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CHEADLE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH

1942.



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To the Chairman and Members of the
CHEADLE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Report for the year ending
31st December, 1942.

As directed by the Minister of Health the report has again been curtailed, only essential matters being dealt with and these as briefly as possible. There have been no outstanding "incidents" affecting the health of the people during the year but in certain directions considerable progress has been made by way of preventing ill health and disability. A good response continues to be obtained in the prevention of diphtheria and at the time of writing over 90% of elementary school children have been immunised against this disease. Much credit for this is due to the health visitors and school nurses, and to the head masters of schools who continue to give ready co-operation.

Much interest was taken by the young people of Cheadle in a course of lectures and Film Shows entitled "The Place of Sex in Life" which were given during the latter part of the year. The Lectures were arranged by the Central Council for Health Education in association with the Staffordshire Public Health Committee. Some of the lectures touched on the subject of Venereal Disease which is always more prevalent in war time and causes a great deal of illhealth both mental and physical. Fortunately, there does not appear to be any marked increase in the incidence of this disease in the Cheadle district but as a preventive measure the Local Authority might with advantage consider the question of enlightening the public as to the seriousness of the disease and the great relief that can be obtained by early treatment. Scabies, another affection which is usually more prevalent in abnormal times such as those through which we are passing, has caused a good deal of disability amongst both children and young adults. For the treatment of this affection the County Council has decided to put certain of their Public Assistance Institutions, Gas Cleansing Stations and First Aid Posts at the disposal of the Local Authority, but so far it has not been found necessary to make use of these facilities.

The incidence of Tuberculosis has not appreciably increased during the year, though long hours of work, overcrowding and the "black out" are all factors that predispose to this disease.

The health generally of the public has kept remarkably good, and though many "childrens' diseases" have been prevalent there has been no falling off in the health of the young. On the contrary the young are better nourished than they were prior to the onset of hostilities, and although many of the older people are reduced in weight they do not appear to be any the worse.

The vital statistics continue to be favourable. There has been a slight increase in the birth rate, a decline in the infant mortality rate, and the death rate remains about stationary. There is, however, one cause of death that has increased - "Cancer". This is a disease that affects the middle aged and elderly, and though radical treatment at an early stage of the affection holds great hopes of recovery, the cause and so preventive measures have not yet been determined.

The housing needs of the district are becoming more and more acute. Several houses are "unfit" or would be so considered in normal times, many more are rapidly reaching that category and a great many are badly in need of structural repairs and alterations. The "housing question" requires full and considered planning by the Local Authority so that in happier times all the people of the district may have not houses only but homes in which to live.

Cheadle,
July, 1943.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
D.M. WILSON.

APPENDIX.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area (in acres)	60,291
Registrar-General's estimate of resident population, Mid. 1941.	31,610
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1941) according to rate books.	8,157
Rateable Value	£102,127
Sum represented by a penny rate	£401.16.1

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF YEAR:

Live Births - Legitimate: Total 530, Male 277, Female 253.

"Illegitimate: Total 14, " 8, " 6.

Live Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated population, 17.2

Still Births - Legitimate: Total 25, Male 7, Female 18.

Illegitimate: 1, 1, 0.

Still birth rate per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births 45.6

Deaths - Total 333, Male 163, Female 170.

Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population, 10.5

Deaths from puerperal causes: - from puerperal sepsis, 0.

Other periperal causes, 3. - Total 3.

Death rate of Infants under 1 year of age:

All infants per 1,000 live births	42
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Legitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births 47

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live	"	71
--	---	----

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	60
---	----

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	0
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Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) %	1
---	-----	-----	-----	---

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age).	1
---	---

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF:

DAVID McGRUTHER WILSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

M.O.H., Cheadle Rural District.

M.O., School Clinic and Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.

S.M.I., Chocdale South.

JOHN WILLIAM BURTON, M.R.San.I., A.M.I.S.E.,

Engineer & Surveyor.

JAMES G. BENNETT, Sanitary Inspector Cert. R.S.I.,

Senior Sanitary Inspector and Meat Inspector.

A. P. KEEY, Sanitary Inspector Cert. R. S. I.; (appointed Sept., 1936),

Sanitary Inspector and Meat Inspector.

HORACE OWEN, Assistant Surveyor.

HAROLD POINTON, Town Planning Assistant. (Joined H.M. Forces June, 1940)

HAROLD GLEAVE, Draftsman (Joined H.M. Forces, Nov., 1939).

GEORGE ED. BENNETT, Clerk.

MABEL LEE, Shorthand-Typist.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS, INCLUDING THE CHIEF INDUSTRIES CARRIED ON IN THE AREA:

The social conditions of the area have changed but little of late years and practically the whole of the district may be included in the term "working class".

The chief industries are brass and copper works at Froghall and at Oakmoor, Coal mining at Cheadle and at Dilhorne, Paper Mills at Cheddleton, colour works at Crosswell and Consall, Textiles at Cheadle and at Tean, Dairying at Fole, Limestone quarrying at Caudon, and at Hollington and around Cheadle respectively, a considerable number of men are employed at sandstone and gravel quarrying.

The following are average numbers employed in the various industries:-

Thomas Bolton and Sons, Oakamoor	...	...	...	760
" " " " Froghall	...	...	...	2,100
Foxfield Colliery, Dilhorno	...	...	...	445

New Haden Colliery, Cheadle	...	...	...	...	754
Silk Mill, Cheadle	...	...	...	...	287
Team Mill, Team	...	...	...	...	455
Paper Mill, Cheddleton	...	...	...	...	697
Cheadle Textiles, Cheadle	...	...	...	...	116
Cauldon Lowe Quarries	...	...	...	...	152
Blythe Colour Works, Cresswell...	...	...	...	...	112
Co-operative Wholesale Milk Dairy, Fole...	...	...	...	...	200

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

There are 116 Factories, Workshops and Workplaces on the register. The workshops are comprised mainly of boot and shoe repairers, bakers and confectioners, milliners, joiners, tailors, wheelwrights, plumbers and decorators, and motor car and cycle agents and repairers.

WATER SUPPLIES.

The greater part of Cheadle Rural District is supplied with water for drinking and domestic purposes from water undertakings owned by the local authority. Water is obtained by pumping from deep wells at Teamford, Wallmyres and Cauldon. The villages of Alton, Whiston, Foxt, Ipstones, and Kingsley are supplied from springs in various localities, to which small headings have been driven. Other parts of the district, adjoining the neighbouring City of Stoke are supplied by the Water Authority of that City, and Cheadle town by pumping from a deep well in the ownership of the Cheadle (Staffs) Waterworks Company. The village of Waterfall and hamlet of Swinscoe are still dependent on shallow wells.

The Local Authority is still chlorinating its main water supplies, and renovation of numerous wells is being carried out.

Below are given the results of chemical and bacteriological examinations of the various water undertakings owned and controlled by the local authority.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS, 1942.

	Ipstones	Werrington.	Alton	Whiston	Cauldon	Kingsley	Team
Total Solids dried at 212 deg.F.	8.0	17	15.00	13.00	10.0	16.50	24.00
Free and Saline Ammonia	0.0018	0.0010	Nil	Nil	0.002	Nil	Nil
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0046	0.0015	Nil	Nil	0.0019	0.0020	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen	Nil	0.40	0.03	0.10	0.10	0.17	0.22
Chlorine	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.7
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80 deg.F.	0.054	0.003	0.001	0.003	Nil	0.005	0.003
Appearance	Trace of suspended matter	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear
Injurious metallic contamination	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
P.H. Value	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	7.3

BACTERIOLOGICAL REPORT, 1942.

	Ipstones	Werrington	Alton	Whiston	Cauldon	Kingsley	Tea
Count:-							
On nutrient agar after 48 hours incubation at 37° C.	2 colonies per ml.	3 colonies per ml.	5 do.	7 do.	7 do.	3 do.	6 do.
On nutrient agar after 72 hours incubation at 20° C.	4 Cols. per ml.	11 do.	11 do.	11 do.	10 do.	8 do.	11 do.
Coli airogenes content (Presumptive Coli) after 48 hours incubation at 37° C.	Nil do.	Nil do.	Nil do.	Nil do.	Nil do.	Nil do.	Nil do.
Other Micro Organisms present.	-	-	-	Nil	-	-	-

EXTRACTS FROM SURVEYOR'S REPORT - 1942

Cheddleton Water Supply.

The amount of water pumped from 1st January, 1942, to 31st December, 1942, was 89,267,000 gallons which gives a daily consumption of 244,567 gallons.

Tea Water Scheme.

The amount of water pumped from 1st January, 1942, to 31st December, 1942, was 12,274,600 gallons which gives a daily consumption of 33,629 gallons.

Hollington Water Scheme.

The amount of water pumped from 1st January, 1942, to 31st December, 1942, was 12,534,800 gallons, which gives a daily consumption of 34,342 gallons.

Cauldon Water Scheme.

The amount of water pumped from 1st January, 1942, to 31st December, 1942, was 12,083,800 gallons which gives a daily consumption of 33,120 gallons.

WATER EXTENSIONS:

The Green to Kingsley Rectory - 1,045 yds. 4" dia. C.I. Main.

This main was laid to augment the supply to properties along Dark Lane, Kingsley Holt, these properties being supplied previously from the Kingsley or the Whiston Scheme. The new main is also interconnected to supply the village of Kingsley, thereby making it possible to supply the Kingsley village from the Cheddleton Water Scheme in addition to its own scheme.

HOUSING.

No houses erected during the year.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY YOUR SANITARY INSPECTORS.

During the year 1942 that work of your Sanitary Inspectors which was concerned with inspection of house property was again very much curtailed owing to labour difficulties in the building and allied trades and to shortage of supply of materials for such repairs. Notices were only served where the work of repair was the most necessary, and the less urgent matters were placed in abeyance. To save labour in the weekly collection of night soil in Cheadle, the conversions of the privies in Leek Road, Froghall Road and Queen Street areas were continued by contract. As this work became increasingly difficult and expensive, further work in this direction was abandoned towards the end of the year.

Work in connection with Milk and Dairies occupied a large portion of your inspectors time although later in the year owing to restriction on the use of petrol this work was mostly confined to the areas nearest to Cheadle.

Caverswall Ward and Checkley Parish which were previously scavenged by contract are now, in addition to Cheadle Special Drainage Area, scavenged by Direct Labour. This shows a vast improvement and the number of complaints now received is negligible.

HOUSING ACT, 1936:

It is perhaps unnecessary to say that inspection of houses intended to be dealt with under the above act were placed in abeyance for reasons stated previously. Several applications for permitted numbers were received and the certificates issued. It will be remembered that many of those certificates were issued without applications from the owners when part of the district was systematically inspected a few years ago. There are still many properties yet to inspect.

MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926, AND INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD:

Your Sanitary Inspectors have continued to take and submit foodstuffs to Stafford for analysis.

There were 14 samples taken during the year, 11 of milk and 3 of ice cream.

With the exception of one sample of pasteurised milk these proved to be satisfactory.

The factory in this district at which milk is pasteurised has, during the year had a new plant installed of the High Temperature short time type. This should lead to better results, owing to its simplicity of action and its easy accessibility for cleansing.

As in the past when a report has been received from any source that unsatisfactory samples of milk have been taken, a visit has been paid to the farm concerned and suggestions made, usually with beneficial results, repeat visits confirming this.

REGISTRATION OF DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS:

Cowkeepers and Wholesale Purveyors of Milk	...	...	...	712
Cowkeepers who carry on both wholesale and retail milk trades				147
Retail Purveyors	...	...	...	169
Roundsmen	...	...	...	9
New registrations during the year..	...	...	...	50
Factory - (processes carried on pasteurising, sterilising, condensed milk, canning and brine cooling.)			...	1
There are in the district 321 who now hold cowkeepers licences to produce accredited milk. There are two Tuberculin Tested herds.				
No. of inspections (Cowsheds and Dairies, milkshops)			...	188
No. of Statutory Notices	...	...	...	1
" " Informal	...	...	...	12

INFECTIOUS DISEASE:

During 1942 - 84 visits were made to houses and schools where cases of infectious diseases had been notified. 74 rooms and 3 schools were disinfected.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS:

No. on register ...	...	...	...	...	...	116
No. of inspections..	...	...	...	...	...	161
No. of notices ...	...	...	...	...	...	8

BAKEHOUSES:

No. on register ...	...	...	...	...	...	10
No. of inspections..	...	...	...	...	...	54
No. of notices ...	...	...	...	...	...	3

SLAUGHTERHOUSES:

No. of registered or licensed premises...	...	...	42
No. of inspections..	...	...	60

Meat is still supplied to the Public for this district from the Ministry of Food Abattoirs in the Potteries. Only one slaughter house is now being used, that being at Cheddleton where animals are slaughtered for the Mental Hospital.

OFFENSIVE TRADES:

These consist of Khacker's Yard, Bone Calciner and Gut Scraper. During the year 40 visits were made to these premises the number of notices served being 5.

PETROLEUM ACTS: (LICENSES ISSUED)

Petroleum ...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Carbide ...	...	...	...	...	...	2

WATER SUPPLY:

98 samples of water were taken for analysis both chemically and bacteriologically, of these 8 were, at the time the samples were taken found on bacterial analysis to be not quite of the usually pure standard maintained by the others.

POLLUTION OF RIVERS AND STREAMS:

A close watch is continually being kept upon the various rivers and streams which pass through the district. To help to prevent silting up of streams works of construction have been carried out after consultation with the owners at one of the gravel quarries.

No. of notices served on Scavengers during year.	176
No. of Statutory Notices served... ..	55
No. of Informal Notices served	275

SURRENDER OR CONFISCATION OF UNWHOLESOME FOOD:

During the year - 4 lbs. Margarine, 1 lb. Butter, 12 lbs. Sausage, 18 lbs. Tinned Pork, 47 lbs. Bacon, 5 lbs. Tinned Tomatoes, 7 lbs. Fish (Tinned) 28 lbs. Tinned Ham, 14 lbs. Fishcakes, 409 eggs, 4 lbs. Tinned vegetable and 70 lbs. Poultry has been surrendered or confiscated.

Summary of work done by your Sanitary Inspectors during 1912.

Description of Premises	Inspections and Observations made.	Notices served		Nuisances abated.
		Statutory.	Informal.	
Dairies and Cowsheds.	188	1	12	20
Scavenging.	231		176	
Bakehouses.	54		3	3
Shops.	97			
Water samples and other samplings.	63			
Dwelling Houses.	1,404	53	68	
Petroleum Stores.	6			
Infectious disease.	86			
Slaughterhouses.	60			
Offensive Trades.	40	1	5	1
Rivers Pollution.	22		3	1
Factories and Workshops.	161		8	5
	2,412	55	275	30

LIST OF DEFECTS REMEDIED AND NUISANCES ABATED BY NOTICE:

Registered Premises Cleansed	...	...	...	...	20
Insanitary earth closets improved	...	...	...	...	6
New Pails provided in existing closets..	...	...	...	...	10
Conversions from privy to W.C.'s.	...	...	...	...	38
Conversion of School closets to W.C.'s..	...	...	...	...	1
Ashbins provided...	...	...	...	...	38
Ash pits abolished.	...	...	...	...	17
P. Middens abolished	...	...	...	...	11
Defective pedestals renewed	...	...	...	...	9
Obstructions removed from drains.	...	...	...	...	9
New drainage provided	...	...	...	...	15
Defective eavesgutters repaired and renewed	...	...	...	...	9
Grates repaired	...	...	...	...	2
Defective floors replaced.	...	...	...	...	3
Damp from walls remedied..	...	...	...	...	8
Damp from roofs remedied..	...	...	...	...	11
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	2
Contamination at wells prevented.	...	...	...	...	2
Ventilating Shafts repaired	...	...	...	...	6
Doors and windows repaired	...	...	...	...	2
Defects in water fittings remedied	...	...	...	...	14
Verninous premises remedied	...	...	...	...	3
Privies to pails...	...	...	...	...	24
Cesspools or septic tanks repaired	...	...	...	...	13
Drains to sewers...	...	...	...	...	1
Plaster replaced...	...	...	...	...	27
Animals so kept	...	...	...	...	1
					292

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE:

There are two school clinics open to elementary school children in the Cheadle district, one at Cheadle, and one at Cheddleton. Three child welfare clinics, open to mothers and children under 5 years of age, are situate at Cheadle, Cheddleton, and Blythe Bridge, and one anti-natal clinic is held at Cheadle on alternate Monday afternoons. All these are managed and controlled by the County Authority.

SCHOOLS - CHEADLE. (YEAR 1942)

There are 32 elementary schools in the Cheadle Area, the average number of school children on their rolls being 3,884. During the year under review, no new schools have been erected, but one building at Cheddleton used as a school for Evacuees has been closed owing to the return of most of the scholars to their native towns.

Few alterations or improvements have been made except at Wetley Rocks and at Alton Roman Catholic Schools. At the former the sanitary condition of the school has been greatly enhanced by the installation of a new modern water carriage system of sewage disposal and at Alton too improvements have been made to the closet and lavatory accommodation.

Being situated in a rural area all the schools have a reasonably open environment, most of them are well ventilated and lighted but in many of them there is still room for improved heating arrangements, and several, particularly at Worrington, Kingsley and Hollington, would be much improved by the installation of a water carriage system for the disposal of sewage. At two of these schools pail closets are in use and are situated so close to the school premises that they are frequently malodorous and are a "Happy hunting ground" for flies. At Kingsley old privy types are still used. These are very malodorous and give rise to frequent complaints.

The health of the school children has kept reasonably good during the year and there has been no appreciable decline in nutrition. There have been no serious outbreaks of infectious diseases though measles became prevalent in one area during the latter months of the year - 58 cases of measles and 18 of whooping cough were reported by school teachers.

There has been no striking increase in the incidence of Tuberculosis amongst school children though a few more cases have been notified than during the preceding year viz:-

1942				1941			
Pulmonary males	...	2		Pulmonary males	...	1	
Pulmonary females	...	Nil		Pulmonary females	...	Nil	
Non Pulmonary males...	...	5		Non Pulmonary males...	...	3	
Non Pulmonary females.	...	2		Non Pulmonary females.	...	3	

DIPHTHERIA - IMMUNISATION:

The response of the public in the district to the crusade against diphtheria has been most gratifying and although the actual number of children inoculated during the year is markedly less than that of the preceding year, this is entirely due to the fact that the great majority of elementary school children have now been immunised, while the percentage of those under school age accepting this preventive treatment improves month by month. The percentage of children under 5 years known to have received two inoculations of A.P.T. was 41.8% and of those between 5 - 15 years 81.7%.

IMMUNISATION AND SCHICK TESTING:

No. of injections given
to each case:- 2.

Material used:-

- (a) Immunisation A.P.T.
- (b) Schick Testing Nil.

Area	Table I				Table II			
	No. of Forms issued	No. of consents	% of consents	No. Immunised	Cases Schick Tested			
					No. Tested	Neg.	Pos.	Ref- used or left
Cheadle R.D.	190	165	86%	165	None			
	190	165	86%	165				
		<u>Infant Welfare Centres.</u>						
Cheadle	200	180	90%	180	None			
•••	80	64	80%	64	None			
	280	244	85%	244				

- *. This figure relates to children under school age who do not attend Cheadle Welfare but have been immunised by me elsewhere. The number of infants between the ages of 2 and 5 years immunised during the year was 514, and between 5 and 15 years 428.

SCABIES:

This affection has again been rather prevalent, the total numbers of cases brought to my notice were local children 31, evacuees 7. Twenty of the local children attended the school clinic for advice and observation, the remainder were treated in their own homes under the supervision of their family doctor. At the school clinic typed instructions are given to the parent indicating how to treat this affection with either sulphur emulsion or ointment, or with an emulsion of Derris powder. Both these medicaments have given reasonably satisfactory results, though where there is a large number of a family affected the latter is the more easy of application. Where there can be adequate supervision and treatment by a Nurse, Benzyl Benzoate emulsion would appear to be the treatment of choice as quicker results are obtained, so long as the treatment is not too drastically applied.

The number of official evacuees now attending the schools in the district is 190, They all keep reasonably healthy and do not appear any more prone to skin or other affections than do the local children. Lice are conspicuous by their absence, but occasionally a few children are observed to have "Nits" in their hair, even these are mostly accidental as the good work of the school nurses has brought about a remarkable improvement in this direction in recent years.

MILK IN SCHOOLS:

At twenty eight of the Elementary Schools milk is provided for the school children, and the percentage of children in the "Provided" schools partaking of this beverage is 76. Without exception the school teachers are of opinion, - and their opinion corresponds with

my own - that those children who do have milk are improved in health, both physical and mental, as indicated by increased alertness and greater receptivity. At only two of the schools in the district are school meals provided. The meals are well balanced and appetising and are greatly appreciated by the children who are fortunate enough to have them.

At the four schools in the district where milk is not provided there are approximately 160 children on the registers.

The difficulty in providing milk appears to be chiefly an economic one due to the local purveyors being unable to make this a paying proposition. Perhaps as the number of children affected is quite an appreciable one it might be possible to do something for them by way of providing dried national milk for consumption in these schools.

GOVERNMENT EVACUATION SCHEME - (PARTICULARS OF EVACUEES AT THE END OF 1942.)

Children (school age)	...	...	...	...	...	190
Children (under school age)	...	...	...	...	...	6
						<hr/>
						196
						<hr/>

BIRTHS AND DEATHS:

The numbers of live births, stillbirths and Deaths are those registered (but excluding re-registrations) during the Calendar year (i.e. 1st Jan. - 31st Dec. inclusive) adjusted for inward and outward transfers. They will differ, therefore, from unadjusted figures compiled locally either for the calendar year or for a period of fifty two weeks. Non-civilian deaths are excluded.

BIRTHS:

The total number of live births registered during the year was 544, including 285 males and 259 females. This is a slight increase over that of the preceding year and gives a live birth rate of 17.2. The number of still-births registered was 26, including 8 males and 18 females, an increase of 4 on that of the preceding year.

DEATHS:

The total number of deaths registered during the year was 333, including 163 males and 170 females, giving a death-rate of 10.5, very slightly higher than that of the preceding year. The Infantile death-rate has dropped to 42 (59 for the preceding year); the chief causes of Infantile deaths being premature birth, congenital malformations, debility and affections of the respiratory organs. Whooping Cough was responsible for 1 death, and Diphtheria for 1. Those who succumbed to these affections being young children. Diseases of Heart and vascular system, Cancer, Pneumonia and other respiratory affections were the chief causes of adult deaths.

Causes of Death in Cheadle R.D. 1942.

						M.	F.
All causes	...	...	...	...	...	163	170
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers..				...	...	0	0
2 Measles	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
3 Scarlet Fever...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
4 Whooping Cough..	...	...	...	...	...	1	0
5 Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	1	0
6 Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
7 Encephalitis lethargica.	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
8 Cerebro-spinal fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
9 Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	3	0
10 Other Tuberculous diseases	...	...	...	...	...	3	0
11 Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
12 Cancer, malignant disease	...	...	...	...	...	28	32
13 Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
14 Cerebral hæmorrhage, etc	...	...	...	...	...	14	13
15 Heart disease...	...	...	...	...	...	38	47
16 Aneurysm	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
17 Other circulatory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	7	9
18 Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	10	3
19 Pneumonia (all forms)...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4
20 Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	0	1
21 Peptic Ulcer ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4
22 Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years).	...	...	...	...	...	1	0
23 Appendicitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
24 Other digestive diseases	...	...	...	...	...	4	3
25 Acute and chronic nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	6	10
26 Puerperal sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
27 Other puerperal causes..	...	...	...	...	...	0	3
28 Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	14	5
29 Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	2	0
30 Other violence.	...	...	...	...	...	4	5
31 Other defined causes	...	...	...	...	...	14	18
Special causes (included in No. 31. above)							
Small Pox.	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Polioencephalitis..	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Deaths of Infants under 1 year:							
Total	...	...	...	...	...	17	6
Legitimate.	...	...	...	...	...	17	5
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	0	1
Live Births - Total							
Legitimate.	...	...	...	...	...	285	259
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	277	253
	...	...	...	...	...	8	6
Still Births - Total							
Legitimate.	...	...	...	...	...	8	18
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	7	18
	...	...	...	...	...	1	0
Population (Resident)...						31,610	

BIRTH RATES, CIVILIAN DEATH-RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, MATERNAL MORTALITY AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR, 1942. Provisional figures based on weekly and quarterly returns.

	England and Wales	126 C.Bs and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns Res. Pop. 25,000-50,000 at 1931 Census	London Adm. County	Cheadle Rural District
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population:-					
Live Births ...	15.8	17.3	18.4	14.0	17.2
Still " ...	0.54	0.66	0.62	0.48	0.63
Deaths:-					
All causes ...	11.6	13.3	12.1	13.9	10.5
Typhoid and Paratyphoid ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough ...	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.03
Diphtheria ...	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.03
Influenza ...	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.07	0.09
Smallpox ...	-	-	-	-	-
Measles ...	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00
Rates per 1,000 Live Births:-					
Deaths under 1 year of age	49	59	46	60	42
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	5.2	7.5	4.8	8.6	1.8
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population:-					
Notifications:-					
Typhoid Fever ...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00
Paratyphoid fever ...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Cerebro Spinal fever	0.14	0.17	0.12	0.15	0.06
Scarlet Fever ...	2.19	2.49	2.34	1.86	1.39
Whooping Cough ...	1.73	1.97	1.58	2.72	0.78
Diphtheria ...	1.05	1.35	0.91	0.76	0.60
Erysipelas ...	0.30	0.36	0.26	0.43	0.41
Smallpox ...	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00
Measles ...	7.46	9.27	7.39	8.62	3.16
Pneumonia ...	1.07	1.30	0.94	0.94	1.42
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still):-					
Maternal Mortality:- (Excluding Abortion)					
Puerperal Infection (No. 147) ...	0.42	NOT AVAILABLE			
Others ...	1.59				
Total ...	2.01			5.27	
Notifications:-					
Puerperal Fever)	12.61	15.94	10.80	3.10	8.78
" Pyrexia)				17.69	

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES:

The total number of cases of infectious disease notified during the year was 260. Of that number 44 suffered from Scarlet Fever of a mild type and all recovered. 19 cases of Diphtheria were notified and there was one death from this disease. 10 of the cases were over school age and 6 of the cases under school age had not been immunised. The number of cases of Measles and of Whooping Cough notified was appreciable less than that of the preceding year, but frequent outbreaks of both diseases occurred in various parts of the district throughout the year. There were no deaths attributed to measles and only one to whooping-cough. Of the non-notifiable infectious diseases both Mumps and Chicken-Pox were prevalent during the year.

The County Authority continues to provide facilities for the chemical and bacteriological examination of water, milk, and other food stuffs, and for the pathological examination of blood, sputum, excreta, etc., etc. The Local Authority provides Diphtheria Antitoxin for the treatment of Diphtheria. There are no facilities in the District for disinfection or disinfestation by means of superheated steam. Premises are disinfected by means of formalin spraying or fumigation under the supervision of your Sanitary Inspectors. The disinfestation of premises, furniture, etc., has, when necessary been carried out by Contractors using Cyanide Gas.

The houses on the Local Authority's housing estates are visited periodically by the Authority's officials, who have not found any in need of disinfestation during the year. On previous occasions when houses and furniture need disinfestation, this was carried out by Contractors using Cyanide Gas.

Cleansing Stations and First Aid Posts with the necessary facilities may now be used for the treatment of persons suffering from Scabies.

Tuberculosis. New Cases and Mortality during 1942.

Age Periods			New Cases 28				Deaths 10			
			Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	...	...	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
2	...	...	3	0	3	4	0	0	0	0
3	...	...	1	2	0	1	0	3	1	0
4	...	...	2	3	0	0	1	0	0	0
5	...	...	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
6	...	...	1	1	2	0	0	4	0	0
7	...	...	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0
TOTALS ...			10	8	5	5	5	8	3	0

Notification of Tuberculosis is satisfactorily carried out in this district.

Prevention of Blindness.

The County Authority has made provision for both home and hospital treatment of infants suffering from diseases of the eyes.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Cases -			Vision unim- paired	Vision im- paired	Total Blind- ness	Deaths
Notified	Treated At Home	In Hospital				
2	1	1	2	-	-	-

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

It has not been found necessary to take action under the above Regulations, nor has any action been taken under the Public Health Act, 1925. section 62, and section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Infectious Diseases Generally.

Age	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Puerperal Pyrexia	Erysipelas	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Whooping Cough	Measles	Dysentery	Encephalitis Lethargica	Cerebro Spinal Fever
0	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	1
1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	12	-	-	-
2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	7	-	-	-
3	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	6	12	-	-	-
4	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	4	18	-	-	-
5	-	32	2	7	-	-	-	9	38	1	-	-
10	-	3	6	3	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
15	-	4	6	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
20	-	-	2	4	4	1	-	-	1	1	1	1
35	-	1	1	7	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
45	-	-	1	8	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	-
65	-	-	-	7	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-
Total	111	44	19	45	5	11	2	27	100	4	1	2
To Hospital	-	42	18	5	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Deaths	-	-	1	9	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-